(e) and (f) Central assistance of Rs. 3999.89 crore has been provided to the States during the Ninth Five Year Plan for afforestation in forest land including areas affected by forest fires. This assistance is to be continued during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

National Forestry Action Programme in Andhra Pradesh

5437. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated National Forestry Action Programme (NFAP) to address the problems of forestry sector;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether land has been earmarked in Andhra Pradesh for implementation of NFAP; and

(d) if so.the details thereof with main components thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have formulated National Forestry Action Programme (NFAP), a comprehensive strategic long term plan for the next twenty years to address the issues underlying major problems of the forestry sector in line with the National Forest Policy, 1988. The objective of the NFAP is to bring one-third area of the country under forest/tree cover and to arrest de-forestation for achieving sustainable development of forests.

The National Forestry Action Programme has five main components:

1. Protect Existing Forest Resources: It has three main-sub programmes (i) Forest protection, (ii) Soil and water conservation, and (iii) Protected areas and bio-diversity conservation.

2. Improve Forest Productivity: It has four main sub-programmes (i) Rehabilitation of degraded forest, (ii) Research and technology development, (iii) Development of Non-Wood Forest Products, and (iv) Assisting private initiatives with community participation.

3. Reduce Total Demand: It has three main sub-programmes for efficient uses (i) Fuelwood and fodder, (ii) Timber, and (iii) Non-Wood Forest Products.

4. Strength Policy and Institutional Framework: It has three main sub-programmes, (i) Central forestry administration, (ii) Central forestry institutions, and (iii) State forestry administration and institutions.

5. Expand Forest Area: It has two main sub-programmes (i) Tree plantation on forest and non-forest lands, and (ii) People's participation in plantations and their protection.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The total land earmarked for implementation of The National Forestry Action Programme (NFAP) in Andhra Pradesh is 4.93 million hectares. The details of land earmarked for each main and sub-programme are given below:

Programme/Sub-Programme	Physical Target (Million ha.)
(A) IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY	
a. Rehabilitation & regeneration	1.60
b. Re-afforestation	0.75
c. Improve existing plantation	0.30
TOTAL (A)	2.65
(R) EXPAND FOREST AREA	
a Planting public lands	0.40
b. Planting private lands-rural	1.48
c. Planting Private lands-urban	0.40
TOTAL (B)	2.28
GRANDTOTAL(A+B)	4.93

SC Directive on Air Pollution

5438. SHRIMATIAMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court, while strongly indicating the Union Government in the CNG case, drew their attention to the increase in respiratory diseases among children;

(b) if so, whether the Court also pointed out that it has been the concern of the Union Government in this regard;